



Metadata of the article that will be visualized in OnlineFirst

Article Title	Genetic algorithm based multi-resolution approach for de-speckling OCT image	
Article Sub-Title		
Article Copyright	The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature (This will be the copyright line in the final PDF)	
Journal Name	Multimedia Tools and Applications	
Corresponding Author	FamilyName	Singh
	Particle	
	Given Name	A. K.
	Suffix	
	Division	Department of CSE
	Organization	NIT Patna
	Address	Patna, India
	Phone	
	Fax	
	Email	amit.singh@nitp.ac.in
	URL	
	ORCID	
Author	FamilyName	Sahu
	Particle	
	Given Name	S.
	Suffix	
	Division	Department of ECE
	Organization	Malla Reddy Engineering College (Autonomous)
	Address	Maisammaiguda, Hyderabad, Telangana, India
	Phone	
	Fax	
	Email	simahali@mrce.ac.in
	URL	
	ORCID	
Schedule	Received	22 Jun 2023
	Revised	1 Aug 2023
	Accepted	18 Aug 2023
Abstract	Reduction of noise has a considerable effect in medical image processing and computer vision analysis. Medical images are affected by noise due to low radiation exposure, physiological sources and electronic hardware noise. This affects diagnosis quality and quantitative measurements. In this paper, optical coherence tomography images are de-noised through wavelet transform, and the wavelet threshold value is further optimised using genetic algorithm (GA). The optimal levels of wavelet decomposition and threshold correction are performed through GA. The efficacy of the proposed method is verified by comparing the results with other reported wavelet- and GA-based methods in terms of Peak-Signal-to-Noise Ratio (PSNR) parameters. The quality of the resulting image is measured through structural similarity index measure (SSIM), correlation of coefficient (COC) and edge preservation index (EPI) parameters. The improvement of the proposed approach in terms of performance parameters PSNR, COC, SSIM and EPI is respectively 2.24%, 7.9%, 17.18% and 6.32% more than the existing GA-based method considering retinal OCT image. The results indicate that the suggested algorithm effectively suppresses the speckle noise of different noise variances, and the de-noised medical image is more suitable for clinical diagnosis.	
Keywords (separated by '-')	Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) - Genetic Algorithm (GA) - Wavelet transform - Optimization	

Footnote Information



Tools



Mobile View



Share



PDF to DOC

